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multivariate methods; or (c) with at least the peak value after the onset of the pulse and the obtained measured values are then evaluated by multivariate methods; or (d) with at least one measured value after the peak of the initial pulse but before the response has fallen below 90% of the peak value and the obtained measured values are then evaluated by multivariate methods; or (e) with at least one measured value after the peak of the initial pulse but before the response has fallen below 90% or preferably 95% of the peak value, one value before the peak, and the peak value and the obtained measured values are then evaluated by multivariate methods.

6. (Amended) Method according to claim [any of the preceding claims]1, characterized in that for each pulse is one of the entities: current, voltage, energy, conductivity or effect controlled while one of the [others] other entities is registered, for example in the case of current being measured voltage or conductivity may be controlled, whereas in the case of the effect being controlled either the current or the voltage may be registered.

7. (Amended) Method according to [any of the preceding claims] claim 1, characterized in subsequent electric pulses being varied for instance to their current and/or voltage values, to their shape, or in the relation between pulse and pause between the pulses, or the frequency, alternatively the pulses may be superimposed on a rising or falling current or voltage curve.

9. (Amended) Method according to [any of the preceding claims] claim 1, characterized in the use of a number of different measure electrodes of for instance different materials or coated by different materials, or modified in different ways.

10. (Amended) Method according to [any of the preceding claims] claim 1, characterized in the use of a number of different measure electrodes placed so in relation to each other that the electrodes influence each other or that their measuring influence each [others] other's result.

11. (Amended) Method according to [any of the preceding claims] claim 1, characterized in the measuring principle being voltametric, potentiometric or conductometric, and of one, two or three electrode type.

12. (Amended) Method according to [claims any of the preceding claims] claim 1, characterized in a cyclic subsequent switching of a common current or voltage generator and/or a registration device between different measuring electrodes resulting in ample time between the pulses to each electrode to allow the influence of the previous pulse on the liquid to have ceased before next pulse arrived to the same electrode.

13. (Amended) Method according to [any of the previous claims] claim 1, characterized in a variation of the pulse frequency.

14. (Amended) Method according to [any of the previous claims] claim 1, characterized in a variation of the pulse amplitude.